

ABSTRACT OF THE DISCLOSURE

The present invention is directed to a hydraulic brake apparatus capable of reducing a hysteresis caused by increase and decrease of braking input force, wherein a regulator chamber is defined ahead of a control piston, and a counter-force pressure chamber is defined to communicate with the regulator chamber. An auxiliary pressure source is provided for supplying hydraulic brake pressure to the counter-force pressure chamber, to move a pressure increase valve and a pressure decrease valve in a direction opposite to a direction thereof moved by the control piston. A first check valve is provided for normally preventing the flow of brake fluid from the counter-force pressure chamber to the regulator chamber, and allowing the reverse flow of brake fluid when the pressure in the regulator chamber has become equal to or more than the pressure in the counter-force pressure chamber by a first predetermined pressure. And, a second check valve is provided for normally preventing the flow of brake fluid from the regulator chamber to the counter-force pressure chamber, and allowing the reverse flow of brake fluid when the pressure in the counter-force pressure chamber has become equal to or more than the pressure in the regulator chamber by a second predetermined pressure, which is set to be greater than the first predetermined pressure.